BAY AREA AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT



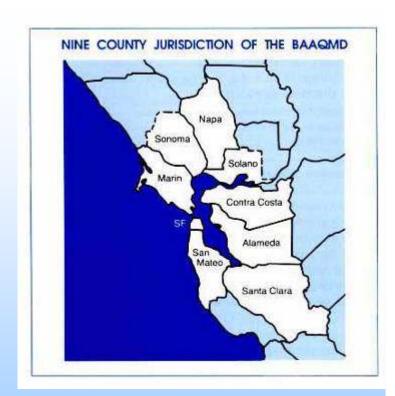
Public Workshop

April 2009



Workshop Objectives

- Report on implementation of 2005 Ozone Strategy
- Provide update re: control measure review process
- Introduce draft 2009 Clean Air Plan framework
- Discuss preliminary control measures identified to date
- Get feedback and suggestions
- Future steps and timeline





Implementation of 2005 Ozone Strategy

38 control measures:

- 15 Stationary Sources Measures
- 4 Mobile Source Measures
- 19 Transportation Control Measures
 <u>plus</u>
- 20 Further Study Measures

See implementation progress handout



2005 Strategy Implementation Highlights

- Action taken on each of the 58 measures in the 2005 Ozone Strategy
- Measures in the 2005 plan have either been:
 - Adopted (13)
 - In development / under review (including FSMs) (14)
 - Rejected (4)
 - Addressed through implementation of programs & incentive funding to projects completed or ongoing (27)
- BAAQMD also pursued actions not listed in the plan; e.g. adoption of wood smoke rule (July 2008)



Purpose of 2009 Clean Air Plan

Develop integrated multi-pollutant plan to:

- Improve air quality
- Protect public health
- Protect our climate & ecosystems
- Update 2005 Ozone Strategy per state law
- Reduce transport to neighboring air basins



Multi-Pollutant Scope

- Existing approach: address each pollutant separately
- CAP: tackle multiple pollutants in one integrated plan
 - Ozone precursors
 - Particulate Matter (PM)
 - Air Toxics
 - Greenhouse gases: CO₂, methane, etc.
- Many measures reduce multiple pollutants
 - maximize co-benefits
 - identify and minimize trade-offs



Key steps:

- Identify & categorize potential control measures
- Compare to existing rules & programs
- Analyze emissions inventory
- Look for measures to reduce ozone, PM, toxics, and/or greenhouse gases
- Evaluate per Health & Safety Code criteria



Potential Control Measures:

- ✓ Survey of other air quality plans
- ✓ District Staff Suggestions
- √ Suggestions from Public

Phase I: Initial Screening for Equivalent Measures

If no
equivalent
measure
exists →
further
review

Phase 2: Health and Safety Code "feasibility" criteria

CA Health & Safety Code Sec. 40922

- Cost-effectiveness
- Technological feasibility
- •Emission reduction potential
- Rate of reduction
- Public acceptability
- Enforceability

Preliminary Control Strategy

- ✓ Stationary Measures
- √ Mobile Measures
- ✓ Land Use & Local Impact
- ✓ Energy and Climate

Phase 3: Final Evaluation

Multipollutant Evaluation

Draft Control Strategy



Table 1 - Measures Reviewed & Rejected

| Category | # of Measures |
|---|---------------|
| Equivalent measure already exists | 341 |
| Measure under jurisdiction of another agency | 56 |
| Emissions are de minimus or no source category exists in Bay Area | 97 |
| Measure deemed not cost-effective | 6 |
| Total | 500 |



Table 2 - Summary of preliminary outcomes

| Potentially Viable Measures Category | Measures still under Evaluation | Measures Recommended for Incorporation into Preliminary Control Measures | Preliminary Control Measures |
|---|------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| Stationary/Area Sources | 62 | 68 | 1 <i>5</i> (+ 10 FSMs) |
| Mobile Source | 32 | 70 | 4 MSMs 17 TCMs |
| Land Use/Local Impacts | 0 | 28 | 7 |
| Energy/Climate | 0 | 12 | 3 |
| Potentially Viable Other Measures | 8 | 0 | 0 |



Questions / Public Comment



Control Strategy Principles

Key principles as we develop control strategy:

- <u>Resourceful</u>: use all available tools & resources (toolbox approach)
- <u>Strategic</u>: look for opportunities where we can add value, fill gaps
- <u>Coherent</u>: craft integrated & comprehensive control strategy



Bay Area 2009 Clean Air Plan

Draft Plan Framework

Vision:

- Attain air quality standards
- Protect public health in all communities
- Protect climate and ecosystems

Performance Objectives:

- •Reduce PM2.5 exposure by 10% by 2015.
- •Reduce diesel PM exposure by 85% by 2020.
- •Reduce GHG emissions to 1990 level by 2020 and 40% below 1990 by 2035.

Control Strategy

Stationary Sources

- •Industrial/Commercial
- Energy Production
- Combustion Processes

Mobile Sources

- Mobile Source Measures
- •Transportation Control Measures

Land Use & Local Impacts

- •Clean Air Communities Initiative
- •Indirect Source Review
- •CEQA Guidelines

Energy & Climate

- Urban Heat Islands
- Energy Measures

Toolkit

- Rule-making
- Permitting
- Enhanced Monitoring
- Enhanced Enforcement
- Policies and Practices
- Grants
- Partnerships
- Public Outreach
- Operational Refinements
- Advocacy

Special Topics

- Impacted Communities
- •Climate Protection
- •Best Local Planning Practices
- Advocacy Platform



Elements of Control Strategy

- Stationary Source Control Measures: regulations to control factories, refineries, dry cleaners, etc.
- Mobile Source Measures: promote use of cleaner vehicles & fuels through incentives, grants, etc.
- Transportation Control Measures: reduce vehicle
 travel and emissions with partner agencies
- Land Use and Local Impacts: promote focused growth and reduce population exposure
- Energy and Climate Measures: promote energy efficiency, mitigate impacts of climate change



Stationary Source Measures

- Industrial & commercial sources
 - e.g. coating & solvents
- Energy production
 - e.g. natural gas production
- Combustion processes
 e.g. coke calcining, cement plants









Mobile Source Measures

- Promote clean vehicles & fuels
- Accelerate retirement of highemitters

Four broad mobile source measures:

- On-road:
 - Light-duty
 - Heavy-duty
- On-road:
 - Light-duty
 - Heavy-duty

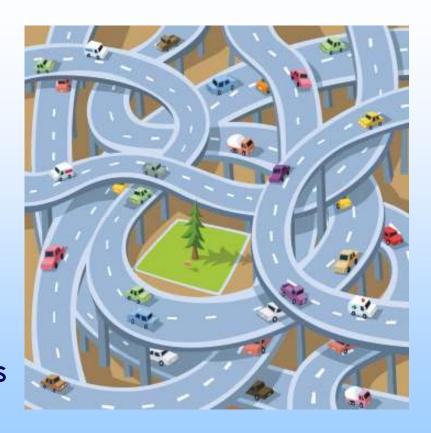




Transportation Control Measures

Group TCMs into 5 categories:

- Improve transit services
- Improve system efficiency
- Encourage sustainable travel behavior
- Support focused growth
- Implement pricing strategies





Land Use / Local Exposure

- Clean Air Communities Initiative
- Indirect Source Regulation
- New CEQA guidelines; enhanced CEQA review
- Land use guidelines to reduce population exposure
- Enhanced AQ monitoring
- Enhanced enforcement of ARB diesel rules
- Target grants to impacted communities





Energy & Climate Measures

- Urban heat island mitigation
 - cool roofs / green roofs
 - cool paving
 - tree-planting
 - ventilation
- Energy efficiency & conservation
- Alternative energy





MP Evaluation Method

Multi-pollutant evaluation method (MPEM) to estimate value of emission reductions

- Draft methodology under review
- Preparing template to perform calculations
- Developing examples for specific measures
- MPEM available for public review by early June
- Hold public workshop on MPEM in June (?)
- Apply MPEM to control measures following workshop



Next Steps

- Complete control measure development
- Apply MPEM to analyze cost/benefit on multipollutant basis
- Issue draft control strategy: by end of July
 - public workshops
- Issue draft CAP: by Sept public workshops
- Adoption of CAP: fall 2009



Questions / Comments?

Bay Area 2009 Clean Air Plan website:

http://www.baagmd.gov/pln/plans/ozone/2009 strategy/index.htm

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